

From the Danube, Dec. 25. A plot is said to be discovered in the Polish Provinces united to the House of Austria, which might have turned to a general revolt if it had not been prevented in time.

From the Rhine, Nov. 19. The Prussians are buying a vast quantity of wood for building a Fort, about 4 miles from Thorn; and it is said they will erect a town there. Large duties are raised on all merchandize sent from Danzig to Poland; and likewise on all goods sent from Poland to Danzig. Money in specie is forbidden to be sent to Elbing, or other places, by any other conveyance than the post, and for which two fifths per cent. of the sum is to be paid.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 19. The *Cruger*, Smith, from North-Carolina, to Bristol, is lost in Padstow Bay.

They write from Copenhagen, that the Queen Juliana Maria is confined to her bed with a violent fever.

Nov. 21. They write from Paris, that several inflammatory and traitorous letters have been dropped about the Courts; and that one was found even in the King's bed chamber.

By the last accounts from Lisbon we are assured, that the Conselho de Estado, or Council of State, were greatly divided with respect to the advantages which were proposed to be allowed the English, in order to conciliate the friendship of that nation, and that Don Sebastian y Souza, one of the most distinguished members of the Council, had been disgraced by the Court for the bold speeches he made, with respect to the obligations Portugal owed to Great Britain.

Nov. 24. Orders are given for twenty months provisions to be shipped off immediately at the Tower, for Gibraltar, to prevent any inconvenience arising in future from the communication being shut up with Barbary.

Nov. 26. On Sunday his Majesty's schooner the *Sultana* arrived at Spithead express from Admiral Montague, and brings advice, that the people of Rhode Island are so exasperated at the restrictions he has laid on their smuggling, that they will not allow an officer of any of the King's ships to come on shore. They insist, that men of war have no authority to search their ships, or interrupt their trade, and threaten to burn all that the Admiral stations for that purpose.

It appeared on Tuesday by Mr Wilkes's answer in the court of chancery, that he had paid the Orphan's money, with five per cent. interest, above a year ago, and was only ordered to pay the costs.

A society of Noblemen and Gentlemen is now forming, at the west end of the town, to raise a subscription, for the sole purpose of purchasing an annuity for Mr. Wilkes; their intention is, if possible, to make it 600l. per annum.

We hear, that the Courts of London and the Hague have given the Polish Monarch lately several warm assurances of their protection and friendship.

Nov. 28. Letters from Dantzic say, the troubles of that city have greatly ceased; his Prussian Majesty having laid out the whole of the monies levied by the contributions, among the merchants, for goods wanting at Berlin.

The *Launceston* of 44 guns, and the *Richmond* of 32, are ordered to be got ready immediately, as a reinforcement to Admiral Montagu at Nova Scotia.

Letters from Paris mention, that the King has recalled many of the members of the different Parliaments, who were banished to obscure villages scarcely inhabited, and allowed several others to be visited by their friends and relations.

The King of Prussia has ordered, that no subject should enter into foreign service, or even travel, without permission expressly signed under his Majesty's hand. Merchants, or those who have possessions out of his dominions, are excepted, but even their stay must be very short.

It is said, that the legality of the power assumed last winter by the Commons of Ireland, of annulling pensions, will be litigated the ensuing sessions of Parliament.

It is said, that the French Ambassador has left Petersburg. The Russian Ambassador at Paris is also returning home.

It was yesterday currently reported on the Change, that the Emperor of Morocco has been deposed.

Dec. 1. The affairs of the Civil List, we hear, are at present so much embarrassed, that no less a sum than 200,000l. will put them on even a tolerable footing.

Dec. 16. General Gage, Commander in Chief of the forces in North America, has received permission to return from that station to Britain, in consequence of his own application. And we hear that he is to be succeeded, in the command, *pro tempore*, by Major General Haldimand.

Dec. 9. The merchants, we hear, intend to make application to obtain a bounty on the importation of corn from North America.

A stop is expected to be put to the exportation

from North America to France, Spain, Portugal, or the Mediterranean markets, excepting to Gibraltar and Minorca.

A stop is also expected to be put to the foreign exportation of any kind of corn from Ireland, excepting to the British Colonies.

A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 19. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 21. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 23. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 25. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 27. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 29. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

Dec. 31. A bill is introduced into the House of Commons, for the purpose of making an appropriation of 100,000l. towards the redemption of the public debt.

B O S T O N, February 22.

Tuesday last the House of Representatives sent the following Message to his Excellency the Governor.

My dear Sir, your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives think it of the last importance to wait on your Excellency, and pray that you would be pleased to inform them, whether your Excellency can now satisfy the House that the Justices of the Superior Court have refused or will refuse to accept of their Support from the Crown. A Matter which appears to have filled the Minds of the good People of this Province with great Anxiety; and a Determination of which in the affirmative will tend to promote his Majesty's Service and the Peace and Happiness of the People.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

I MOST certainly am not able to inform you that the Justices of the Superior Court, have refused or will refuse to accept of the Support from the Crown. All that I thought necessary for me to do before I gave my Answer to the Grants which you had made, was the taking proper Caution to prevent their being initiated to a Salary from the Province after a Salary from the Crown should commence, if the Warrant for the Payment of such Salary should hereafter be received.

Council Chamber,

16th Feb. 1773.

T. HUTCHINSON.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Correspondent here, dated December last.

"Governor Hutchinson will have the greatest Support on this side the Water; for he is in the Light of Estimation with those in Power: This I have from his Friends, and confirmed by his Enemies—some of the latter he has here, as appears by the News Papers, but they are impotent."

The following melancholy Accident lately happened at Putney: The Dwelling House of Mr. Michael Laws, by some Means took Fire in the Night, when all the Family were in Bed and asleep; the Man and his Wife and three small Children were in the lower Room: The Women awoke first with the Noise of the devouring Flames; she awoke her Husband, and with Difficulty they got out with the three Children in their Arms.—Their Cries awoke three others in the Chamber, two of whom leaped thro' the Flames and escaped; the one, viz. Mr. Law's eldest Son was much burnt; the other three, viz. a Daughter about 14 Years old, a Son 10 Years, and another Son of 5 Years old, all perished in the Flames.—The Fire was at such a Height when first discovered that there was no Possibility of affording the least Relief to those in the Chamber.—They saved no thing but the Things they slept in.—Their Circumstances are truly deplorable.—Mr. Law's eldest Son died a few Days afterwards, aged 16 Years.

N E W P O R T, February 22.

By a letter from St. Vincent's of the 14th of January, ult. we are informed, that a regiment from Antigua, arrived there two days before, and were then preparing to disembark, in consequence of an order from the camp, and that they were to march by day light to the head quarters—that the army consisted of about 2500 men—that the Indians have but little success, and will not give the troops an opportunity of fighting them openly, preferring their usual method of bush fighting:—That a Lieutenant Colonel and three other officers had been killed, besides privates, and that the Caribs seemed determined to stand it out to the last extremity, tho' they had been obliged to retire to the mountains:—That all the sea coast had been taken possession of, quite round the island, which prevented their receiving any supplies, and the men of war being constantly cruising:—That the country is very hilly, with a vast deal of underbrush, which obliged the English to cut their way through, and fight at the same time:—That they march all night in parties, and lie by in the day.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, February 24.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Dec. 2.

"The House of Commons have entered upon India Affairs without delay, and their situation will now be proved to the bottom. It is already sufficiently apparent, that there have been great abuses as well at home as abroad. Those few of the Directors, who were in the secret, have been extremely culpable, and have wantonly sported with the true interest of the Proprietors, holding out false lights to the unwary, and representing the circumstances of the Company to be very different from what they now plainly appear to be. But the greatest part of them were actually kept in a state of ignorance, and, tho' their indolence and inactivity be justly reprehensible, they do not seem to have been intentionally guilty of any deceit. The object of this inquiry is of great consequence to the State; but much less so in regard to the £.400,000 agreed to be paid annually, than to the immense sum they pay to the Revenue for duties, which makes one great source of the national income. I see plainly that it will take the best part of this Session before it is finished; but they must necessarily come to some resolution about the dividend due at Christmas, before they break up for the holidays. My opinion is, that it will be fixed at six per cent. And in order to disencumber them from their large debts, which are more likely, even with this low dividend, to increase than diminish, they will possibly be permitted to increase their capital one million, which will fully answer their purpose. But this, nor any thing, will effectually restore them, unless great reformations take place in Bengal, and due attention be paid to the necessary savings at home. One capital error they have unhappily fallen into; and that is, keeping up too large an establishment of troops in times of peace. This naturally tended to alarm the country powers, and made them increase their troops in proportion, so that a large army there has now become unavoidable, which now costs the Company, with contingent expences, not liable to restriction, an immense sum yearly, so as nearly to exhaust their territorial Revenue. Were these, however, put under proper management, they would still become a source of wealth and opulence

to the B
upon the
attention
neral en
politic
goes on
so much
dually
rable de
you see,
members
Tarks
terminat
is in a v
war, an
been so
footing
cur to a
trade an
cultivate
large an
globe.
of North
and the
ble spec
in my op
wealth,
riches in
water po
tha whole
Extract of

"Our
sed taken
the river
g wounded
their heads
soon exhaust
tion which
consequent
of strong p
prevent the
otherwise
Grand Sab
weather be
Six com
landed at
in a day
We are
the 31st
Vincent, c
by the Car
had the go
poral who
at the plac
their arms
rendered u
found, too
N
Last W
100 Cord
the Poor
the indige
ful Hand.
Our H
that many
over the E
and by the
Night, sea
ing.
On Sun
who calls
Pennsylv
peared to
to the Ho
walk, in C
be much o
to Bed, a
night appe
he got up
of the Fan
of him wi
find him
when he v
taken him
to be jeal
ting a Pen
the Compa
the Knife
the Stoma
give a mor
der of Au
Gaol, in C
delirious,
he embrace
Throat wi
sistance fr
vented fro
Suit of wh
a Pair of
ings with
short Hair
him bodied
He appears
left in Mr
whipped
a natural
than he bel
H
with him
and God.

to the British Empire.—I have dwelt the longer upon this subject, which may perhaps little engage attention with you, both because it is really of general concern, and because it is the only topic of politics now in agitation; for every thing else goes on very smoothly. No change in the Ministry so much as thought of, the opposition having gradually melted away; nor do I foresee any considerable debate like to take place this session. Abroad, you see, all is peace with respect to us. The dismembering of Poland does not interest us; and the Turks and Russians are both seriously disposed to terminate their disputes. And to crown all, France is in a very debilitated State, loves peace, dreads war, and of course, hath not, for centuries past, been so cordially disposed to be upon a friendly footing with us. If therefore, nothing should occur to overcast this fair prospect, we shall soon see trade and manufactures, and all the arts of peace, cultivated to a higher pitch than ever. We have large and fruitful territories in every quarter of the globe. There can be no bounds set to the increase of North America, which, the more it prospers, and the more it cultivates every possible or practicable species of manufactures within itself, the more, in my opinion, will it add to the strength, stability, wealth, and splendor of the British Empire; for if riches increase in any part of it, they will, like water poured into the sea, naturally spread over the whole surface."

Extract of a letter, dated at the camp at Colonaire, in St. Vincent, the 12th of January, 1773.

"Our troops have joined those who were at Grand Sable and taken possession of all the land between that place and the river Jamboon, with the loss of two men killed and 8 or 9 wounded. The Caribs have burnt the greatest part of their houses and retired to the mountains, where they will soon exhaust the small quantity of provisions and ammunition which they have been able to carry with them, and must consequently be reduced to great distress, especially as a chain of strong posts will be formed along the coast, in order to prevent their getting any support from the sea, by fishing or otherwise. However, we have yet all the coast between Grand Sable and Morne Agrou to conquer, which if the weather holds good, may be effected in a short time."

Six companies of the second battalion of Royal Americans landed at Kingstown, on Thursday last, and were to march, in a day or two, towards Morne Agrou.

We are just now informed that, as Lieut. Col. Welch, of the 1st regiment, was passing the river La Colonaire, in St. Vincent, escorted by a small detachment, he was fired upon by the Caribs and killed on the spot. All the detachment had the good fortune, we hear, to escape, excepting a corporal who was mortally wounded. It is said, that the river, at the place where they passed, was so rapid and deep, that their arms and ammunition were so much wetted as to be rendered unserviceable; and that the Colonel's body was found, soon after, mangled in a shocking manner."

NEW-YORK, March 4.

Last Week his Excellency our Governor ordered 100 Cords of Fire Wood to be distributed amongst the Poor of this City, the greatest Part of which the indigent have already received from his bountiful Hand.

Our Harbour was so full of Ice last Thursday that many of the Inhabitants of this City walked over the East River to Long Island, and back again, and by the falling of a little Rain on Thursday Night, scarce any ice was to be seen the next Morning.

On Sunday Evening the 24th of January, a Man who calls himself Isaac Way, says he was born in Pennsylvania, and brought up in Philadelphia, appeared to be between 30 and 40 Years of Age, came to the House of one Nathan Burrill, jun. at Norwalk, in Connecticut, and to Appearance seem'd to be much disorder'd in Body and Mind; he was put to Bed, and a Physician procur'd, but about Midnight appeared to be much worse, at which Time he got up, put on his Clothes, and went out; some of the Family was immediately dispatched in Search of him with a Candle and Lantern, but could not find him until the next Morning about 7 o'Clock, when he was about three Miles Distance. Having taken him and got him into a House, he appeared to be jealous of a Conspiracy against him, and getting a Penknife in his Hand, made a Pass at one of the Company, whom he wounded considerably, but the Knife hitting the Breast Bone just at the Pit of the Stomach, prevented its penetrating so as to give a mortal Wound. He was thereupon, by Order of Authority, committed to Fairfield County Gaol, in Connecticut, where he soon turn'd quite desirous, and being suspicious of being murder'd, he embraced the first Opportunity, and cut his own Throat with a Case Knife, but having been assisted from a Surgeon, it was sew'd up, and prevented from proving mortal.—He was dress'd in a Suit of white or light coloured Cloth Clothes, and a Pair of Silk and a Pair of white Cotton Stockings with him, wore his own light brown straight short Hair, thin visag'd, of a light Complexion, slim bodied, and about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high. He appeared to have been bred a Gentleman, and was left in Mr. Burrill's Custody, a large black and white pied Horse, about 15 Hands high, not shod, a natural pacer. Some Persons have understood that he belongs to Maryland, and came from New Haven. He had some Money, and 4 or 5 Shirts with him. He remains in Fairfield Gaol, quite distracted.

On Tuesday the 23d Ultimo, departed this Life, much lamented, after a short Illness, in the 23d Year of his Age, Capt. ROBERT ROWAN, of the first Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, Son of the late Capt. Roger, of the Eighth, or Queen's Regiment of Foot.—He was a Gentleman of a very amiable Disposition, and much beloved and respected by all his Acquaintance. By his Death his Majesty has lost a brave and experienced Officer, and the Public a worthy Member of Society. His Remains, on the Thursday following, were conveyed to the Grave, in Trinity Church Yard, with all the Military Honours usual on such melancholy Occasions. Besides the Officers of the Army and the Militia, a Number of respectable Gentlemen of the City, with the Clergy of different Denominations attended the Funeral, which was conducted with a Solemnity that greatly affected the present. He has left behind him a sorrowful Widow, and three Children to lament the Loss of an affectionate Husband and a tender Parent.

Capt. Rowan, in a Schooner from Marblehead for Philadelphia, being driven from the Capes of Delaware, got into the Narrows last Tuesday, and after being three Days among the Ice in our Bay, came into the Harbour Saturday last, having lost an Anchor and Cable.

The Snow Phoebe, Capt. Cattle, from Barbados, last from Turks Island, last Monday Night lying at Chester, about 20 Miles below Philadelphia, was cut through by the Ice, and is full of Water. She had on board about 5000 Bushels of Salt.

Tuesday last the Brig Catherine and Elizabeth, Captain Galatian, arrived here in 13 Weeks from Alicante, who, on his Passage the 11th February, Lat. 29. 48, Long. 72, spoke with the Brig Joseph, Capt. Owen Short, of this Place, 6 Days from Georgia bound to Europe.

We hear from Philadelphia, that by Fahrenheit's Thermometer, the Cold there on Sunday and Monday the 20th and 21st ult. was the same as here, viz. 6 Degrees below 0. The College Thermometer at New-Haven, is differently graduated, and was as follows, viz.

Friday Morning Feb. 19	— 17	Degrees in extreme cold
Saturday Morning	— 18	
Sunday do. 6 o'Clock	— 20	
8	— 22½	} in the clear Sunshine
9 Evening	— 23	
Monday Morning	— 3½	
Warmest Part of the Day	— 10	
Tuesday	— 16	
Wednesday	— 15	

It is supposed that Sunday the 21st ult. was the coldest Day that has happened in this Part of the World for half a Century, and that this Cold on Monday Morning was more intense, by at least 2 Degrees, than it has been known during that Time.

Custom-House, New York, Inward Entries.
Brig Fox, W. Stewart, from St. Eustacia; Polly, G. Hunter, Turks Island; Catherine and Elizabeth, P. Galatian, Alicante. Sloop Catherine, B. Calder, Jamaica; Betty, S. Kip, pen, North-Carolina; Phoenix, A. Outerbridge, St. Christopher. Schooner Betty, A. Roff, Salem.

Outward.—Sloop Sally, E. Hallings, for Minorca; Charles-Town, W. Whetten, St. Eustacia. Ship Hope, A. Stewart, Dublin. Schooner Hester, R. Dingale, Dominica. Cleared.—Sloop Lawrence, W. Gilbert, to Tobago; Sally, S. Pearce, Gibraltar; Hester, W. Lowndes, St. Croix; Elizabeth, J. Farley, Hispaniola. Snow Janet and Abigail, J. Thomas, S. Vincent. Schooner Warwick, J. Daffell, Barbados.

To be let on Leases for a long Term.

SEVERAL valuable Lots belonging to the Corporation of Trinity Church, fronting the Broadway, in the West Ward of this City; and also several Water Lots adjoining to the New Market, on the North River, and to the College Lots, both on the North and South Sides. For particulars, inquire of the Church Wardens.

74, 77

THIS is to notify such Person or

Persons, as may be inclined to take upon them the Charge and Reparation of the public Wells and Pumps within this City, for the Year, that they may make an Estimate what they do do the same for; and either bring or send in their Proposals to the Justices and Vestry, on Thursday the Eleventh Day of March Instant, at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Mrs. Bacon's Tavern, near the City Hall, when the same will be received, and taken into Consideration.

By Order of said Justices and Vestry.

AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT, Clk.

New-York, March 1st, 1773.

Mr. FIVA's Method of improving his Pupils in the FRENCH LANGUAGE.

WHEREAS the Frequency of

Conversation in the French Language, is greatly conducive to a Knowledge of that Tongue; and an Expedient without which an Acquaintance with it is scarcely attainable; We whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being fully sensible of the Utility of such Practices, do hereby agree, to unite ourselves in a little Society, for the Purposes of improving ourselves in the French Language; and promise to observe the following Rules:

1st. We will each of us pay to Mr. FIVA (our Tutor) four Shillings per Month, for the Use of his Room.

2d. We will attend at said Room twice a Week, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at an Hour after Sunset until ten o'Clock in the Evening; and on Failure of Attendance, will pay one Shilling for each Default; Sickness, Business, or being out of Town to be the only valid Excuses.

3d. As the Purpose of our Meeting together might be wholly frustrated by the Indulgence of Conversation upon Subjects not connected with the French Language; we do hereby agree not to converse upon any other Matter, but confine ourselves entirely to Subjects relative to the French Language; except only such Conversation as is held in the French Language; and for every Non-Observance of this Rule, we will pay Six Pence.

[Signed by a Number of Gentlemen, his Scholars]

MR. H. O. A. R.

RETURNS his most sincere Thanks to the Gentlemen who have honoured his Subscription with their Names, (for the LECTURE and BALL, to be given on FRIDAY Evening, the 7th Instant, at Mr. Hull's Ball-Room, in the Broadway;) and humbly solicits those Ladies and Gentlemen (of Distinction) who have not yet subscribed, to honour him with their Presence on that Night.

Tickets one Dollar each, to be delivered by Mr. Hoar, and Mr. Hull; at whose House may be seen a List of the present Subscribers.

DOCTOR HILL'S

GENUINE AMERICAN BALSAM.

A FRESH Assortment just come to Hand, and to be sold by MICHAEL HOFFMAN, living in the Broadway, next Door but one to Mr. Nicholas Bogart, Merchant, and no where else in the Province.

This new and truly excellent Medicine, is an Improvement upon all former Balsams, and freed from their Defects; and by great Numbers of Cures both in Great-Britain and America, has been proved to be so noble for its Purpose, as probably was never heretofore prepared since the Creation of the World. By its proper Use, as is directed in the Bills given with each Bottle, it will infallibly cure the Rheumatism, Gravel, Cholera, Jaundice, and all Kinds of Weaknesses, Coughs, and Consumptions, Catarrhs, Sore Throats and Asthmas; it cures Hæmorrhoids, and wasting of the Flesh; and is excellent for all Persons who have lax Fibres; it strengthens the Brain, affords the Memory, and is good against Barrenness.

Price per Bottle 4s. 10d.

74, 77

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling House and Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Col. RICKETTS, deceased, situated in Elizabeth-Town, on the Road between the Court-House and the Point.—The House is large and very convenient, and accommodated with all the Out-Houses that can be wanted. The Barn, Coach-Houses, &c. are excellent, with every Convenience, in that Way which a Gentleman or Farmer can desire. The Garden contains several Acres of Ground, and abounds with a large and elegant Collection of Fruit, which it has been the Work of many Years carefully to collect, from England, as well as from all Parts of America. The Quantity of Grapes, in a good Year, is sufficient to produce two or three Pipes of Wine. Belonging to the House is a good Farm of between 300 and 400 Acres, containing all the Variety that can be wanted for Mowing, Pasture and Tillage, with Wood-Land and Salt Meadow. Besides the internal Qualities of this well-known Place, it has many other Advantages to recommend it to a Gentleman; such as its being within 15 Miles of the City of New-York, either by Land or Water, and but one Mile from the remarkably pleasant and healthy Village of Elizabeth-Town, which has many genteel and agreeable Families residing in and about it, with a regular and plentiful Market to supply their Tables, and the farther Convenience of two of the best Grammar-Schools in the Country. A greater or less Quantity of Land will be sold with the House, as the Purchaser may like, and Possession will be given on the first Day of April next. For farther Particulars, inquire of PETER VAN BAUGH LIVINGSTON, Esq; in New-York, or of the Subscriber in Elizabeth-Town.

THOMAS B. CHANDLER.

Feb. 22d, 1773.

74—

A few BARRELS of PORK

To be SOLD by

ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON Jun.

To be sold, at public VENDUE, On THURSDAY the 18th Instant March, at the Merchant's Coffee-House;

THE very valuable and plea-

santly situated Farm of Land, late of Adrian Hogland, deceased, situate in the Out-Ward of the City of New-York, in Bloomingdale, containing 122 acres, 70 acres of which is cleared, the rest well wooded; with salt meadow sufficient to supply the farm with hay. There are on the premises, a large Dwelling-house and Kitchen, a very good Barn, with Stables and other out houses very convenient; a fine orchard of choice apple trees, with a very large collection of other fruit trees, such as English and common cherries, pears, peaches, &c. plenty of fish, such as bass, shad, and oysters, in their seasons, caught within a few rods of the house. Its vicinity to the city, together with very extensive and beautiful prospects, makes it one of the pleasantest country seats on the island. Payment will be made very easy to the purchaser, and a good title given by

RICHARD FLETCHER,

BENJAMIN HOGHLAND, } Executors.

WILLIAM HOGHLAND,

74, 76

TAKEN by virtue of a writ of

Fieri Facias to me directed, and to be sold on Tuesday the 16th Instant, at the Fly-Market, to begin at ten o'Clock in the forenoon, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture; likewise at three o'Clock in the afternoon of the same day, will be sold at the premises, thirteen years lease of a house and lot of ground on Golden-Hill, late the property of Isaac Seelover, by me

74, 75

J. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

A FAMOUS vacancy in a well-

known flourishing country at Hopewell, near Fish-Kill, in Dutchess county, for one who understands tanning, currying and the shoemaker's business. Good encouragement will be given by Thomas Storm, living at Hopewell, who has a very convenient place to carry on the business.

74, 77

THOMAS STORM.

THE Managers of the Amboy publick Wharf Lottery, Request those Gentlemen who have Tickets in said Lottery for Sale, to return the Tickets they have, unsold, by the 15th of March, as the first Clais will be drawn the 2d; if not returned by that Day, the Managers will conclude them sold.

Perth-Amboy, February 26, 1773.

74 77

POET'S CORNER.

THE KITE; A FABLE.

MY waking dreams are best conceal'd;
Methinks, little good they yield.
But now and then I gain when sleeping;
A friendly hint that's worth the keeping.
Lately I dream'd of one, that cry'd;
"Beware of self, beware of pride;
When you are prone to build a Babel,
Recall to mind this little fable!"
Once on a time a Paper Kite
Was mounted to a wondrous height,
Where, giddy with its elevation,
It thus express'd self admiration:
"See, how you crowds of gazing people
Admire my flight above the people!
How would they wonder if they knew
All that a Kite, like me, can do?
Was I but free I'd take a flight,
And pierce the clouds beyond their sight.
But, ah! like a poor prisoner bound,
My string confines me near the ground.
I'd brave the Eagles tow'ring wing
Might I but fly without a string!"
It tugg'd and pull'd, while thus it spoke,
To break the string—at last it broke.
Depriv'd at once of all its stay,
In vain it tried to soar away;
Unable its own weight to bear,
It flutter'd downwards thro' the air;
Unable its own course to guide,
The wind soon plung'd it in the tide.
Ah! foolish Kite, thou had'st no wing;
How could'st thou fly without a string!—
My heart replied, "O Lord! I see
How much this Kite resembles me!
Forgetful that by thee I stand,
Impatient of thy ruling hand,
How oft I've wish'd to break the lines
Thy wisdom for my lot assigns!
How oft indulg'd a vain desire,
For something more, or something higher;
And, but for grace and love divine,
A fall thus dreadful had been mine!"

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the first of MAY,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE in the

Broadway, nearly opposite the new Oswego-Market, and two or three Houses from the Corner which leads down Léary Street, formerly occupied by James William Payne, but now dormant: For Conditions apply to Christopher Barker, at Peck's-Shop.

WHEREAS there has been great

neglect on the part of the owners of sundry vessels in the plantations in not complying with the act of the 7th and 8th WILLIAM 3d. C. 22, and more particularly the 21st sect. where it is enacted, That no ship's name registered, shall be afterwards changed without registering such ship de novo, which is required to be done upon any transfer of property to another port, and delivering up the former certificate to be cancelled, and in case there be any alteration of property in the same port, by the sale of one or more shares in any ship after registering thereof, such sale shall always be acknowledged by indorsement on the certificate of the register, before two witnesses, in order to prove that the entire property in such ship remains to some of the subjects of Great Britain, if any dispute arises concerning the same.

AND WHEREAS all vessels trading at or belonging to any port in America, the owners or masters of which shall omit to comply with the directions given in the said act, will be liable to the same prosecutions and penalties as if such vessels were owned entirely by foreigners.

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs therefore give this notice, that all persons concerned may govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the Commissioners,

Custom-House, Boston, 15th December, 1772. SAMUEL MATHER, pr. Sec'y.

PHILIP KISSICK, DISTILLER and WINE MERCHANT,

At the upper End of QUEEN-STREET, for Sale,

MADEIRA and Teneriff WINE,

Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin.) anniseed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Doctor Stephens' whole sale and retail at the very lowest prices, for cash or short credit.

N. B. Also, pipes, bottle corks per gross, and coffee.



HATS

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser, to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Coxy and by a Method peculiar to himself, to turn Rain, and prevent the Sweat of the Head damaging the Crown.—Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped will recommend.

NESSITT DEANE.

Encouragement to those who buy to fall again. At the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT,

at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE; Where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the most Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

PURSUANT to an Order of the

Superior Court of Common Pleas, held at Monmouth, in the County of Freehold: Notice is hereby given, to the respective Creditors of Nathaniel Boyce, John Adams, Jun. and George West, Insolvent Debtors, now confined for Debt in the Gaol of the County of Monmouth, that the said Creditors appear before J. Deane Esquire, Judge of said Court, on Monday the 15th of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Monmouth aforesaid, to show Cause why the said Persons should not be discharged from their Imprisonment; agreeable to the Directions of a late Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, intitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors."

WIGGLESWORTH, KENT and Co.

Have just received per the Diana, Captain Wilson, from Liverpool: the America, Harveys, and the Beaver, Deputies, from Hull, and the last Vessels from London, are a large Assortment of Goods, suitable to the Season, which they are determined to sell upon very reasonable Terms, for Cash or Short Credit, at their Store the lower end of Wall Street.

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse broad and narrow S. cloths, of all colours; blue, green and red duffels, plain and mixt Bath and Beaver coatings; Fries, Imbofs'd serges, yellow, and white flannels, shalloons, calamancoes, durags and isamies; black and blue ryevelings, denims, drawboys, Queen and Stuart stuffs, brunelles, hairbines, crapes, silk camlets, yd. and 3/4 yd. wide and 1/2 cotton and linen checks; 3/4 and yd. wide linen; mens and womens purple and white kid gloves; velvets and velveteens; quality, cost and fine bindings; muscades, tawls, coloured and white threads; elegant table cloths, buckram, and a quantity of cheap lute and a large assortment of sundry goods, including, cordage, plain, striped, white and red damask, with many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

Said Wigglesworth, Kent and Company, have a Store in England, at Leeds, Yorkshire, where they have a Manufactory of woollens, and from thence supply their Store in New-York with such goods, which enables them to sell upon the best and most reasonable terms.

RICHARD DEANE, DISTILLER, from Long Island.

TAKES this Method to return

his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distil cry between the College and the North-River, in Murray-street, near Vaux-Hall, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Uiquebaugh, red Rastia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Aniseed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Also, of the very best Quality, Shrub Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum.

The good Quality of said DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials has for several Years past been well experienced, and he is determined if possible, to excel in that particular Branch of Business; and will take in Payment for any considerable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Melasses, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Casks, (which will be charged at first Cost) always ready to fill, and all Orders sent to the Distillery, or left at Mr. Nebel Deane's, Hatter, beside the Coffee-House Bridge, or at Mr. William Deane's, Coach-maker, in Broad-Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmost Dispatch used.

Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study of the Public's very obliged humble Servant,

R. DEANE.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, now in the Possession of William Deane.

The Lottery consists of 1000 Tickets, viz.

1. A House and Lot in Queen-Street, near Buxing's-Shop, New-York, valued by sworn appraisers, at £1000, and now rents for £70 per an. and the taxes, £1400 0 0

2. A House and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London County, in Connecticut, 30 0 0

3. Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the highest of which is £50, the value of the whole 100 0 0

4. Cash prizes, at 30s. each, in 100 0 0

475 Prizes, 2400 0 0

1000 Tickets, at 2s. each, is 2000 0 0

A blank deed is already made for the house, and the adventurers may be assured, that the number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, will be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a short time—when the fortunate winners will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no deduction.

Some of the tickets yet remaining, may be had of Mr. Dine Elsworth, at Peck's-Shop, where they are to be drawn.

S. SP. SKINNER

At the North-River, in New-York.

MAKES the very best of this Country Rum; it is equal, if not superior, to the common West-India Rum,—his way is, that he makes it of a wholesome clean Rum, quite free from any Manner of offensive dead-sinking Flavour, and of a substantial natural Proof, that will be sold for Cash, or usual Credit, or for Melasses, cheaper than the common Country Rum.—West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

West-India Rum Proof, is also made at a very reasonable Price.

A few of the following Pamphlets, to be sold, At J. HOLT's Printing-Office,

A Memorial of the first Settlement of Plymouth, in New-England, containing an Account of the most remarkable Events, from the Year 1620, to the Year 1639. Price 4s.

A Moral Tale, founded on the affecting, and extraordinary Occurrences in a private Family in England, a Poem in blank Verse, Price 1s.

A Scripture Manual, or plain Representation of the Ordinance of Baptism, design'd for the Use of all who would answer a good Conscience towards God; and give a Relation of their Faith and Practice, with Meekness and Fear, Search the Scripture. JOHN V. 39.

By SAMUEL WILSON. The Fourth Edition.

This is an Attempt to show the Invalidity of Infant Baptism, Price 9d.

The Gentlemen who had the printed Proposals for taking in Subscriptions for Printing the ANSWER to De Laune's Plea for the Non-Conformists, lately reprinted, are desired to send the Lists to the Printer thereof, the said Answer being now ready for the Press.

The Scheme of Powles-Hook LOTTERY.

1 Prize	of	500 Dollars	is	300
1 Ditto	of	200 —	is	200
2 Do.	of	100 —	are	200
3 Do.	of	50 —	are	150
5 Do.	of	20 —	are	100
10 Do.	of	10 —	are	300
20 Do.	of	5 —	are	100
740 Do.	of	2 1/2 —	are	1850

782 Prizes, 2218 Blanks,

3000 Tickets, at a Dollar each, is 3000

Those persons who choose to become adventurers are requested to apply speedily, as the lottery will certainly be drawn in March next.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,

THAT THE

UNIVERSAL STORE

OF

GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

At the Sign of the

LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next

but one from the corner of the Old Ship, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the sign of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his said dwelling house, in Little Dock-street, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker, being one and the same store, running back from street to street.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Vessels,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before.

Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glasses, Sconces and Dref-

ing Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular capital prints which cost for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glafs,

A large and beautiful assortment.

A L S O,

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith:

And also in those sundry branches, as

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,

DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,

WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,

With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.

JEWELLERS STONES, &c.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment,

London and hard Metal PEWTER,

SHEET LEAD

Ditto Brass } In Boxes,

Ditto Copper } Rolls and

Ditto Tin } Bundles.

Ditto Iron }

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.

NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

Also, an Assortment of

Paper Hangings and Carpeting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY—SNUFFS.

A Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army,

as may be mentioned, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

THE Advertiser many Years Fi-

re and Manufacturer to all (of Note) of this Trade,

in London and Dublin, who first reduced the Price of

Watches in this Country, and continues to bring it to

the most Perfection.

WATCHES

Cost at Two Shillings, Glasses One Shilling, each; Main

spring, inside Chains, coarsell'd Dial Plates, at Four Shil-

lings each.—every Particular in repairing at HALF PRICE.

and what never was profit'd by any Watch-

maker, no future Expense, either for cleaning or mending.

SIMNET, at the low Shop, beside the Coffee-House

Bridge, New-York, 61 64